

## NEW-YORK

OR,

## GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,



## JOURNAL;

THE

## ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

Affize of BREAD, published 18th of Dec. 1771.

Flour at 22/ 9d. per Ct.

A White Loaf of finest Flour to weigh 1lb. 7 oz. for 4 Coppers. Ditto, of Do. to weigh — 11 for 2 Do.

## PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	7s. 10d.	Beef per Barrel	65s. 0d.
Flour	22s. 0d.	Pork	£5. 5s. 0d.
Brown Bread	20s. 0d.	Salt	2/6 to 2s. 10d.
West-India Rum	3s. 9d.	Bohea Tea	4s. 3d.
New-England ditto	2s. 6d.	Chocol. per Doz.	18s. 0d.
Muscovado Sugar	32s. 0d.	Bees Wax	2s. 0d.
Single refined ditto	35s. 0d.	Indian Corn	4/8 Bushel
Molasses	3s. 8d.	Wood	22s. 10 3/4s.

Rising-WATER at NEW-YORK, and Sun's Rising and Setting, till Thursday next.

C's Age.	High Water.	Rises after	H. M.	Sett before	H. M.
THURSDAY	20	1	5	52	7
FRIDAY	21	2	5	54	7
SATURDAY	22	3	5	55	7
SUNDAY	23	3	5	57	7
MONDAY	24	4	5	58	7
TUESDAY	25	5	5	59	7
WEDNESDAY	26	6	6	1	8

Days 12 Hours 16 Min. the 17th.

## TO be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,

ON TUESDAY the 22 Instant, at the House of Richard Nicoll's, Esq; in the Broad-Way, or any Time before at private Sale—Several Pieces of Plate—handsome China and Glass—and, a Quantity of neat and useful Furniture.

The Auction will begin at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, and continue Day after Day, till the whole is sold. September 9, 1772. 49 51

JUST IMPORTED AND TO BE SOLD BY READE AND YATES, A few Pipes, Hogheads and Quarter Casks of Teneriff Wine. 49 52

A Woman of a good Character, that can be well recommended for the Charge of Children in a Gentleman's Family,—may hear of Very good Employ, by applying to the Printer of this Paper. 49 52

## GREG, CUNNINGHAM, and Co.

Have imported in the last Vessels from London, Bristol, and Liverpool, and have for Sale at their Store on Hunter's Quay;

Three-quarter, 7-8, and yard wide Irish linen, from 1s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. per yard; sheeting, brown linen and diaper, calicoes, Persians, taffeties; check, flower'd and lawn handkerchiefs, flower'd aprons, fustians, bed bunts, gartering, writing paper, velvets, 7-8, yard wide, and yard and 3-8 cotton check, ozaburgs, Turkey and French stripes, Russia duck, English sail cloth from No. 1 to 8; glass, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 11 by 9, castor hats, black beads, duffles and Bath coatings, black pepper, nails, shot—White stone and cream colour'd earthen ware, glass tumblers, English cider, Bristol beer—Wear's snuff—Irish pork in half barrels, and Connecticut pork in barrels, oatmeal, copper sheets and copper bottoms of all sorts—Madeira wine, men and women's thread hose, twine, &amp;c., and 9-4 green rugs and blankets—Irish butter. 49 43

## THE Gentlemen interested in the

sale of the second New-Castle LOTTERY TICKETS, were encouraged from the Advice they received from the most of the Persons entrusted with the Sale of those Tickets; and the State of the Sale here before the first of August; that they would be able to begin the Drawing this Day, according to the Notice given in the publick Papers; But since that, a Number of Tickets have been returned, which obliges them to postpone the Drawing to Monday the 28th Instant; when the Publick may rest assured the Drawing will positively commence. For as such Tickets are now collected in, the Fate of which the Managers wanted to know before the Drawing; no Impediment will prevent their beginning to draw on that Day. TICKETS to be sold as usual, at POWELL'S Hook. September 10th 1772. 49 51

MANY of the Purchasers of Tickets in the ROAD LOTTERY, desire the Managers to inform them when it will be drawn, or the Purchase Money be return'd. 49 52

## THE managers of the Lottery

for the benefit of Christ Church in New-Brunswick, have the pleasure to acquaint the public, that they have met with such success in the sale of their tickets, that they propose drawing about the time proposed in the scheme, under the inspection of Walter Livingston, Barnardus Lagrange, John Dennis, James Hude, Esqrs. Messrs. Dirck Van Veghten, and Hendrick Van Dursen, who are to be under oath for the faithful performance of the trust reposed in them: A few of the remaining tickets may still be had of the managers, if speedily applied for.

New-Brunswick, August 25, 1772. 49 53

Orange County, August 28 1772.  
THE Publick are hereby requested not to trust Susanna Crane the Wife of me the Subscriber, on my Account; she living and behaving herself in so scandalous and notorious a Manner (even the Life of a common Prostitute) she has already run me very considerably in Debt, and am obliged to take this Method to prevent my future Ruin. After this publick Notice it is expected no one will presume to trust her on my Account, for I am determined to pay no Debts of her contracting from the Date hereof.  
49 52 JEREMIAH CRANE.

THIS is to inform the Publick, that I have been compelled to leave my Husband's House, in which I had long received the best and most unmanly Usage, that a Disposition naturally jealous, and often inflamed with Liquor could inflict; to which he was excited by the Insinuations and base Aspersions of a Person at whose House he spends the best Part of his Time and Substance, while such was his churlish Disposition, that he hardly would allow me or mine, the most scanty Maintenance at Home.—To a Disposition mean, jealous and sordid, I owe every Injury that I have suffered from the Malice of a censorious and cruel World, upon which it hath thrown me and my poor Babes, without any Protection.  
(49 52) SUSANNA CRANE.

The third Chapter of the first Book of Isaac the Scribe.

1. AND when Isaac heard those things he rejoiced, and was exceeding glad, saying in his heart, it is nothing for nothing that I have listened to the voice of instruction, neither hath her precepts been in vain.

2. Behold he found favour in the sight of the great, and the mighty have me in esteem, so he rejoiced exceedingly.

3. Now Isaac was an Albionite of a good stock, and of an honest house, his forefathers were honourable in the land of their nativity—for many generations.

4. And he was accounted a stout mariner, and skilful when the storms arise, and the tempest rageth in its violence, and the ship reeleth to and fro, and is tossed of the waves, he feareth not, neither is he dismayed.

5. For he had dwelt on the waters from his youth upwards, and delighted in ships all his days, albeit his heart was not hardened, after the manner of seamen, neither delighted he in the joys of the vulgar.

6. His eyes were open to the beauties of nature, and he listened with transport to the words of the poet, the voice of music, and the eyes of the virgin melted his soul, therefore was his heart not hardened.

7. Moreover he was learned in all the knowledge of the Chaldeans: In the dead of the night, when deep sleep falleth upon man, he beheld the stars of the firmament with judgment, and ordered the ways of the ship aright.

8. Thro' the mighty deep as over a plain he directeth his path, neither in darkness, nor in thick mists, strayed he out of the way.

9. Behold he commandeth his mariners, saying, thus, and thus, and they obey his voice, and turn the ship as he listeth, even as one turneth a chariot to the right hand or to the left.

10. Therefore was he accounted skilfull in shipping and cunning in the things appertaining thereto—moreover his ship was good.

## RICHIE.

The fourth Chapter of the first Book of Isaac the Scribe.

1. NOW Richie was an Hebrew of the tribe of Benjamin an Israelite, in whom there was no guile, and her father's name was Jacob, a just man and full of mercy.

2. He had sojourned in the land of the Americkites many years, and he did that which was right in the sight of the Lord, all his days, and the Lord blessed him, and multiplied his store exceedingly in the land wherein he dwelt; and he had sons and daughters, and men servants, and maid servants, a great number.

3. And when Jacob was full of days and full of honour, he slept with his fathers, and was gathered in peace; and his memory was as a precious ointment sending forth fresh fragrance.

4. Then said Richie, what do I here, seeing that my father and my mother are no more, behold I will get me to the land of the Albionites, and to the city of my brethren?

5. So she entered into the ship, she and her man servant, and her maid servant, moreover she had an handmaid, an Ethiopian, whose skin was as the jet of the merchants, exceeding black and shining.

6. And Richie worshipped the God of her fathers, even of Abraham, of Isaac, and of Jacob, according to all the commandment wherewith he commanded his servant Moses.

7. She went not after other Gods, neither professed she in Jesus, the son of Mary, albeit the precepts of his law practised she continually, doing unto all men as she would they should do unto her; yet doing justly, loving mercy and walking humbly before her God,—the same is the law, the prophets, and the gospel.

8. Moreover she was meek and charitable, her heart was soft as the—bosom of compassion, tender as the eye of pity—

9. As the dew of Heaven lighteth on the top of mount Hermon, refreshing the parched ground, even so her benevolence descended in silence on the children of adversity, and her alms rejoiced the hearts of the poor.

10. In the hour of affliction, in the moment of despair, when they said, there is no salvation; her messengers came suddenly upon them, they lifted up their heads, and were glad, and glorified God because of her goodness, saying,

11. Blessed be the name of the Lord, for he regardeth the poor and the lowly; he softeneth the hearts of the mighty, and the rich pour forth of their abundance to the children of providence.

12. Therefore blessed be the name of the Lord, and blessed be thou oh Richie; may the Lord prolong thy days in the land wherein thou dwellest, and may the years of thy happiness be multiplied exceedingly.

13. And when the fulness of days shall be upon thee, and thou shalt desire to go hence and be at peace, may thy spirit be received into Abraham's bosom, and thy memory be had in everlasting remembrance amongst the good.

14. Thus as the breath of paradise, as the influence of the spring ascends on the wings of the morning, even so ascend continually the deeds of Richie; borne on the prayers of the poor, they reach the throne of the most High, and are accepted of God, blessed for ever, in whom there is no shadow of turning.

15. Albeit Richie was a fearful woman, and exceeding timorous in the night watches, when the winds rose, and the ship was tossed of the waves, she sent unto Isaac, saying, tell me, I pray thee how is it.

16. Then Isaac deceived her with soft words, saying, verily it is nothing, therefore sleep thou in peace, and I will watch; nevertheless her lamp burnt continually; neither slept she by night, because of her fear.

17. Therefore did Isaac deceive her, saying, I would it were ten times so much, is it not the prime of the year, how then can there be danger?

18. And when he saw that Richie believed him not, he spake jestingly, saying, woe is me miserable man, that I am, how shall I abide the winter, when the tempest rageth continually with rain and with hail, and with much snow, and a length of night, when the moon and the stars are hid the firmament, and the sun is not seen of many days, seeing that even now there is such danger.

19. And when Richie heard these words, she said in her heart, what manner of men be these, they laugh at the tempest, and make a mock at danger; the rains wet them, and the snows fall upon them, and they shrink not; in the midst of the deep they are merry, and on the top of the mast they sing.

20. Thou who hast made the heavens and the earth, the seas and all that are therein, hath surely hardened them, that they may endure it for the good of thy creatures,—so Richie pitied the seamen exceedingly, and she said unto Isaac, nay; but tell me of a truth I conjure thee, art not thou afraid?

21. And Isaac answered and said, the Lord God who hath said unto the waves of the sea, thus far shall ye come and no further—Him I fear oh Richie, and I have no other fear.—



23. Be comforted for the arm of the Lord is not shortened, neither is the ancient of days waxed weak, the hand of his providence is over all his works, and unto him the sea is as the dry land; hath he not measured the ocean in the hollow of his hand, are not the seas to him as the drop of a bucket—so Richie was comforted.

S O U R, February 16.

CHIEK Ottoman, one of Chick Daher's sons, who is of a most violent disposition, with two of his brothers, dared to send his father word, that if he did not order some Egyptian troops which he had placed in the villages he had ceded as an appendage to his sons, to retire, they would drive them away by force. Chick Daher, disguising his resentment, feigned as he would agree to his sons' demands, and desired them to come to him, that they might consult together to call the troops away; but as soon as he got them into his Seraglio, he arrested all three of them, and sent them to Egypt, with a detachment of troops, desiring Ali Bey would inflict such a punishment on them as their revolt deserved. This action, in a man of 80 years of age, surprises every body.

L O N D O N,

June 17. People mention the failure of Mr. Fordyce as a proof of the instability of human affairs. But this is not a safe point. It is, if you will, a proof of the fickleness of fortune, and who ever doubted of her fickleness? The truth is, those who depend upon her may be said to stand upon a globe of ice. Mr. Fordyce gained his fortune by gaming in the Alley; he likewise lost it by gaming in the Alley. He therefore lost it by the very same means by which he gained it; and where is the wonder of this?

We hear from Suffex, that in many parts of the country there are swarms of large black vermin of the locust kind, which do incredible damage to the fruits of the earth; scarcely any green thing escapes their ravenous teeth; they fallen upon the corn, hops, cabbages, asparagus, &c. and clear the way as they go; they are so infectious and troublesome as to bite the cows, especially about their udders, and they get into the very milk pails; their devastations are so great, that it is feared the consequences will be ruinous to the farmers, and the price of grain be too great for the poor to procure subsistence. Some naturalists who have examined them, think they are of the same species with the black locusts in Italy; and by experiments that have been made, it appears that salt water will destroy them.

June 20. Among the many encouragements given by the Empress of Russia to the English artists, her Majesty has given a large premium to Mr. Line, a celebrated naval painter, to execute capital representations of the victories gained by her fleet over the Turkish armament, during the course of the war.

They write from Madrid, that a number of Jesuits, to the amount of 170 persons, were seized by order of the Government, in a convent of the Carmelites, at Almazan, on the 2d instant and imprisoned. Some of the principals are already condemned to die.

We hear that the Dukes of Gloucester and Cumberland intend paying a visit in a short time to their sister the Queen of Denmark at Zelle.

The Duke of Gloucester visits his brother the Duke of Cumberland in Pall Mall, and at Windsor, almost daily; and the strictest intimacy and friendship subsists between their families.

This morning an express was forwarded in great haste to the Regency of Hanover, reported to be for an immediate augmentation of the Troops of that Electorate.

Extract of a letter from Cracow, May 24.

"The Grand Signor having been informed of the partition which the three united Powers intended to make of Poland, immediately dispatched the Aga of Kiow to Vienna, with proposals for being included in the league, not only on account of his vicinity to the kingdom in question, but on account of the interest he had always taken in the fortunes of that kingdom. The Turkish Officer was received but very coldly by the Emperor, and received only for answer, that his Imperial Highness would communicate the proposals to the other parties of the alliance. The Divan, however, not thinking this delay entirely satisfactory, has sent 20,000 men, under the command of a Pacha, to take possession of Kiow, Bialucerkow, and its neighbourhood. A few weeks will probably discover in what light the Confederate Powers will view this step."

June 24. Advices from Corsica say, that the officers sent thither from Genoa to collect the usual tax, were forced to retire after a great deal of ill treatment.

Besides the Gentleman that cut his throat in consequence of his losses by a late failure, we are informed that two others who lost almost their all by the same means, were so disturbed in mind, that one of them absconded, and has not been since heard of, and that the other threw himself out of a two pair of stairs window, and was so much hurt, that he has lain speechless ever since.

The departure of Queen Matilda from Cronen-

bourg for Stade was delayed by the expectation of a Courier from our Court to Copenhagen, relative to some objections which Sir Robert Murray Keith had made to the manner of the Queen's departure. The Courier at length arrived, with advice that the English Court had disavowed their Ambassador's objections, and had given up the point to the Danish Court. Every thing being prepared for her Majesty's departure, the Ambassador thought it his duty to settle the affair of the Queen's annual pension from Denmark, as a provision for her household, &c. on a firm footing, previous to her departure. He applied; and was told by the Grand Chamberlain of the Household, That it was not the custom in Denmark, as in England, to provide for divorced Ladies. Sir Robert Keith immediately took his leave, repaired to Cronenbourg, and embarked with the Queen to Stade.

He did not return again to Denmark, but came directly from Hanover to London; a conduct which is as laudable for its spirit, as that of our dastardly Ministry is detestable for its meanness.

The following is said to be the cause of the present stoppage of payment among the mercantile interest: The gentlemen of Scotland are of a scheming and ambitious turn of mind. Hence many of them traded greatly beyond their real capital, by means of discounting bills. The English did the same, though perhaps not to so great an extent. Thus it was difficult to tell who was or who was not a man of actual property. The bank in order to ascertain the point, and to trade upon the surer bottom, stopped the discounting of all Scots and Jewish bills, hoping that this step would check even the English, whom they durst not disoblige by the same treatment. It cannot, however, be denied that the conduct of the bank was partial and oppressive, and it clearly proves that the charge of nationality is not so applicable to the Scots as to the English. The great banker, who lately stopped payment, being confessedly one of the most generous of men, undertook to accommodate his countrymen instead of the bank; and they have out of revenge found means to undo him.

Advice is received that orders are sent from Madrid to Carthage, and other sea-ports lying on the Mediterranean, to command their former order to stop fitting out any more ships, and to prepare a fleet for sea as fast as possible; advice having been received at Madrid, that a powerful fleet is sailed from hence for the Mediterranean seas, and that it is designed to make an attack on some place belonging to Spain.

We learn from Paris, that a loan of four millions of livres is now solicited at Genoa, for the service of the Court of Versailles.

June 27. They write from Amsterdam, that an embargo was hourly expected to be laid on all outward bound vessels laden with corn; on which account several were preparing to sail with half their cargoes.

June 30. We hear that our Court have, at the request of his Prussian Majesty, entered into a quarantine with the States General for the Duchy of Silesia, and county of Glatz, to that Monarch, as a compensation for which the Dutch and English are to be allowed the only settlers in those provinces.

July 1. They write from Brunswick, that some grand apartments in the Duke's palace there are ordered to be fitted up immediately, which hath caused many conjectures; but it is generally believed, that they are for the reception of the Queen Dowager of Denmark and Prince Frederick, who have declared their desire of spending a few weeks there as soon as all affairs are settled at Copenhagen.

The changes talked of to take place in Administration are entirely laid aside, though such a measure was in agitation a few days since. Lord Chatham was not sent for to Court. His Lordship was there, but his business, as we are informed, was solely to acquaint his Majesty that he had two sons, whom he should be glad to see provided for, one of whom he intended for the army, and the other for the navy.

St. CHRISTOPHERS, March 14 1772.

On the 10th instant, came on in the Court of King's Bench, several Causes of great consequence, viz. several members of the Assembly of that Island, who had been imprisoned by order of the House, Plaintiffs, against the Speaker for issuing the warrants, and the Sergeant at Arms of the Assembly for serving them, and falsely and illegally imprisoning the Plaintiffs. Some of these actions were on points of law and determined by the Court, others on facts and referred to the Juries. The causes were solemnly and learnedly argued, and all of them determined in favour of the defendants—upon these judgments some of the plaintiffs have brought writs of error.

The Assembly which sat since the commencement of these suits, had ordered them all to be dismissed, on which the Plaintiffs petitioned his Majesty—who, in Council gave orders under the privy Seal, for setting aside the Assembly's orders of Dismission, and that the suits should proceed without interruption, to a Conclusion. Two bills of Indictment were brought before the Grand Jury against Thomas Howe printer, for publishing in his *Caribbean*

*Gazette*, &c. Libels against the late Commander in Chief, and John Standley, solicitor General. The Grand Jury found these, *No Bills*. The prosecutors found means to bring them on again in another form, when they underwent the same fate, and were found *No Bills*, to the general joy of the Inhabitants. (These matters at large in our next.)

S A L E M, September 8.

By Capt. Doliber, who arrived at Marblehead last week from Cape Nicholas Mole, we are informed, that in a violent gale of wind, or hurricane, on the 2d of August a large number of ships bound from Jamaica to London, received much damage, some of which put into the Mole dismasted; one in particular, which Capt. Doliber spoke with, had lost all her lower tier of sugar.

B O S T O N, September 10.

Yesterday the Sultana armed schooner arrived here from the southward.

Monday last a schooner arrived at Charlestown from St. Kitts, the master, Capt. — Paine, on the passage in soundings fell over in the night when throwing the lead, and was drowned.

Saturday night last, the people near the head of Griffin's wharf were disturbed by the groanings of a person in distress, and it was some time before they discovered from whence the groans proceeded, at length it was found to be from a shop improved by Mr. Homans, Tailor, and Mr. Williams, Cordwainer, upon opening the door, they saw the feet of a man that had got down the chimney to the grate, but his body was so jammed that he could not move himself, a rope was let down from the top whereby he was pulled down: Upon being asked what his design was, he replied that he was very hungry and intended to get into the shop for bread and cheese: He was committed to gaol, and afterwards examined before a Magistrate; he said his name was John Parks, and came from Montreal, and that he fell into the chimney as he was walking by the shop. By the description it was not improbable that he is one of those that broke Salem gaol, by the name of Samuel White.

N E W P O R T, September 7.

Last Sunday arrived the brig Catherine, Captain Joshua Rathbun, in 24 days from the Mole, by whom we learn, that just before he failed three ships arrived there in distress, viz. the Homecastle, Capt. Mackintosh, the Kepple, Capt. Curling, and the Milford, Capt. Watson, all bound for Great Britain; also Captain Job Thurston, of this port, from Jamaica, put in there at the same time. These vessels all received considerable damage in their masts, &c. in a hurricane between Jamaica, and Hispaniola.

An armed schooner arrived here last night, and we this morning hear that another is ordered from Boston, to lie close before the town of Providence.

N E W H A V E N, September 4.

Last Wednesday, Moses Paul was executed agreeable to his sentence, about a mile from this town. The Rev. Mr. Occum, preached a Sermon, previous to the execution, in the brick meeting-house (from Rom. vi. 23) and attended the Criminal to the place of execution, where he made a short but well adapted prayer to the occasion. The Criminal behaved with decency and steadiness, and appeared to be in the exercise of fervent secret prayer all the way from the goal to the gallows. A little while before he was turned off, he took a most affectionate leave of his countrymen the Indians (many of whom were present) and exhorted them to shun those vices to which they are so much addicted, viz. drunkenness, revenge, &c. He acknowledged that he killed Mr. Cook, though not with a flat-iron, as was supposed, but with a club.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, September 9.

Richard Hockly, Esq; is appointed Naval Officer for this port in the room of Dr. Gisme deceased.

We hear that the Rev. CHARLES BEATTY, many years a faithful Minister of the Gospel at Nesha-miniey, in this province, departed this life on the 13th day of August last in Barbados, where he went to solicit benefactions for the College of New Jersey. This Gentleman's amiable virtues in private, and active spirit in public life, render his death universally lamented.

From North Carolina we learn, that Mr. Solomon Elliott, who is well known in this City as a Carolina trader, was most inhumanly murdered, for the sake of his money, by one Kelly and his wife, at whose house he lodged: He being on his return from the back parts of that province, with about 5 or 600l. These wretches cleft his head with an ax, and from thence were proceeding to burn his body, when they were seized by their neighbours, who were alarmed by a young woman that accidentally lay in the house that night, and made her escape while they were perpetrating the bloody deed.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Woods of this port, dated from on board the schooner Hannah, at Sea, in lat. 28, 30, long. 63, 43, July 12th, 1772.

"The 8th of July in the morning, I saw a ship a head, and at nine o'clock spoke her; she proved to be the ship Otter, Capt. Caton, of Philadelphia, who twelve days since ran on the rocks of Bermuda, and was full of water; they have cut away their mizen-mast, and their rudder is useless, though

hanging to her, and then by a large spar over the bowsprit, without some one being able to get him into the ship. By what fail the ship we go about two knots.

Capt. M'Causland from that the ship General W. 240 passengers on board port the 26th of June, Capt. Marshal, would port also, about the 25th the 13th ult. in lat. 38, ship Booth, Capt. Brasleria, out 14 days, all

Capt. Crawford from in lat. 28, spoke the schooner Alexander Coffman from out 16 days, all well.

We hear that the gale so hard at Montserrat as put to sea, and blew down

Capt. Genfal, from S. lat. 36, 30, spoke a brig London, out 14 days; a last, to the eastward of thom water, he saw a about six o'clock took on fenger, and six hands, wreck was the brig Sue Wilmington for St. Kitt about eight hours, met N. E. which about three the having only the peak immediately cut away her away the fore mast, the water, which obliged the ter deck, the only part of they remained all day, the Captain Genfal, who by

By the above, as well as informed, that on the morning last, they had a about N. & N. E. along boat, who was at sea in cut away his mainmast.

The sloop John and New-York; Prat, from from Marblehead; Newcomer, from Salem; and Capt. pole, from Piscataqua, at

P H I L A D E L P H I A

Captain Belford, from July, off the Little Con which he supposed to be 8th ult. off Cape Anthon mous, from Kingston for lat. 32, 34, spoke the brig from Bristol for Georgia, 4th inst. in lat 36, 39, from Packet, Capt. Alh, from lina, who had carried away going back to New-York: 17, spoke a brig Capt. P. Barbados, out 1 day; the boat, bottom upwards, with barrel and an oar alongside 37, 24, saw a brig, with about seven feet above her mast head lying on deck, anchors on the bows, and a billet head, a green stern, ed, her companion carried ter; her bottom was clean her gunwale painted red. vessel, bottom upwards, with stuff; many of her spars were gallant and royal yards, at bows, and her bottom se Whether she was a brig or could not discern.

Captain Wilson from that on the 4th of August, Aux Coys, a violent hurricane ashore twenty-five vessels, seven of whom were entirely was ashore four days, but sustaining any damage; at York, Capt. Emery, and at Island, Capt. Chace. Capt. in lat. 25, long. 72, spoke from Cape Fear for Jamaica

Captain Canby, from Ja in lat. 25, 4, spoke a brig ras, for London, out 22 day in lat. 37, 55, long. 74, sp Carolina for New-York, sp Capt. Canby, that seven ve were lying at Occrock in intirely lost.

Capt. Shewell, from Hif off Crooked Island, spoke the Capt. Packwood, from the M out 3 days; and on the 4th 73, 9, spoke the brig Chan this port for St. Eustatia, that on the day preceding, Menlopen, with the wind at excessive hard, and with mu



late Commander in  
or General. The  
ills. The profes-  
on again in ano-  
the same fate, and  
joy of the Inha-  
in our next.)

September 8.  
at Marblehead  
we are inform-  
or hurricane, on  
er of ships bound  
er much damage,  
lismasted; one in  
spoke with, had

September 10.  
schooner arrived

at Charlestown  
Paine, on  
the night when  
ed.

near the head of  
the groanings of  
time before they  
ns proceeded, at  
op improved by  
Williams, Cord-  
ey saw the feet of  
ney to the grate,  
e could not move  
the top whereby  
asked what his  
s very hungry  
p for bread and  
and afterwards  
id his name was  
eal, and that he  
alking by the  
not improbable  
Salem gaol, by

September 7.  
herine, Captain  
the Mole, by  
ailed three ships  
meacalle, Capt.  
rling, and the  
for Great Bri-  
this port, from  
time. These  
e in their masts,  
and Hispani-

last night, and  
ordered from  
of Providence.

September 4.  
was executed  
mile from this  
hed a Sermon,  
meeting-house  
ne Criminal to  
de a short but

The Crimi-  
nefs, and ap-  
secret prayer  
ows. A little  
ok a most af-  
Indians (ma-  
ted them to  
uch addicted,  
acknowledged  
ot with a flat-

September 9.  
Naval Offi-  
me deceased.  
EATY, mar-  
pel at Netha-  
his life on the  
where he went  
New Jersey.  
private, and  
his death uni-

at Mr. Solo-  
his City as a  
y murdered,  
and his wife,  
on his return  
with about  
head with an  
to burn his  
neighbours,  
that acciden-  
d made her  
the bloody

of this port.  
ah, at Sea,  
1772.

I saw a ship  
he proved  
Philadelphia,  
of Berma-  
cut away  
els, though

hanging to her, and they steer as well as they can  
by a large spar over the stern: The Captain has  
persuaded me to stay by him, and it is my real opi-  
nion that, without some unforeseen accident, I shall  
be able to get him into the Mole of Cape Nicholas.  
By what fail the ship can carry, and my towing,  
we go about two knots."

Capt. McCauland from Londonderry, informs,  
that the ship General Wolf, Captain Hunter, with  
240 passengers on board, failed from thence for this  
port the 26th of June, and that the brig Boscawen,  
Capt. Marshal, would leave Londonderry for this  
port also, about the 25th of July.—On his passage  
the 13th ult. in lat. 38, 17, long. 53, he spoke the  
ship Booth, Capt. Brads, from New-York for Ma-  
deria, out 14 days, all well.

Capt. Crawford from Mountferrat the 16th ult.  
in lat. 28, spoke the sloop Betsey and Lydia. Capt.  
Alexander Coffman from New York for Penfacola,  
out 16 days, all well.

We hear that the gale on the 2d of August, was  
so hard at Mountferrat as to oblige all the vessels to  
put to sea, and blew down two sugar mills.  
Capt. Genfal, from St. Croix, on the 31st ult. in  
lat. 36, 30, spoke a brig from Tortola for New-  
London, out 14 days; and on Wednesday evening  
last, to the eastward of Cape-Henlopen, in 19 fa-  
thom water, he saw a wreck, stood for it, and  
about six o'clock took on board the Captain, a pas-  
senger, and six hands, who informed him, that the  
wreck was the brig Success. Capt. Gilpin, from  
Wilmington for St. Kitts, who after being out  
about eight hours, met with a gale of wind at N.  
N. E. which about three o'clock overfet the brig,  
she having only the peak of her main-mast up; they  
immediately cut away her main-mast, which carried  
away the fore mast, when the righted, but full of  
water, which obliged the people to take to the quar-  
ter deck, the only part of her above water, where  
they remained all day, till they were taken off by  
Captain Genfal, who brought them all in safe.

By the above, as well as several other persons we  
are informed, that on Tuesday night and Wednes-  
day morning last, they had a most violent gale of wind  
about N. & N. E. along the sea coast. One pilot  
boat, who was at sea in the gale, was obliged to  
cut away his mainmast.

The sloop John and Elizabeth, Sanders, from  
New-York; Prat, from New-London; Denny,  
from Marblehead; Newcomb, from Boston; Gard-  
ner, from Salem; and Captains Lindsay, and Stack-  
pole, from Piscataqua, are arrived at Barbados.

PHILADELPHIA, September 14.  
Captain Belford, from Jamaica, on the 26th of  
July, off the Little Commanders, saw 14 ships,  
which he supposed to be a Spanish fleet: On the  
8th ult. off Cape Anthony, spoke the ship Unani-  
mous, from Kingston for London: On the 30th in  
lat. 32, 34, spoke the brig industry, Capt. Guest,  
from Bristol for Georgia, out 10 weeks: On the  
4th inst. in lat. 36, 39, spoke the Schooner Caroli-  
na Packet, Capt. Aish, from New-York for Caro-  
lina, who had carried away his mainmast and was  
going back to New-York: On the 5th in lat. 37,  
17, spoke a brig Capt. Panton, from Virginia for  
Barbados, out 1 day; the same day saw a Moses  
boat, bottom upwards, with two kegs of bread, one  
barrel and an oar alongside: On the 6th, in lat.  
37, 24, saw a brig, with her mainmast broke off  
about seven feet above her deck; she had her fore-  
mast head lying on deck, her spars alongside, both  
anchors on the bows, and both cables bent; she had  
a billet head, a green stern, with a flower pot paint-  
ed, her companion carried off, and was full of wa-  
ter; her bottom was clean, had a single deck, and  
her gunwale painted red. Same day saw another  
vessel, bottom upwards, which was paid with white  
stuff; many of her spars with some sails, her top-  
gallant and royal yards, and a buoy were under her  
bows, and her bottom seemed to be very sound.  
Whether she was a brig or a snow, Captain Belford  
could not discern.

Captain Wilson from Hispaniola, acquaints us,  
that on the 4th of August, when he was lying at  
Aux Coys, a violent hurricane came on, which drove  
ashore twenty-five vessels, thirteen were French,  
seven of whom were entirely lost. Captain Wilson  
was ashore four days, but luckily got off without  
sustaining any damage; also, a sloop from New-  
York, Capt. Emery, and a schooner from Rhode-  
Island, Capt. Chace. Capt. Wilson on the 2d inst.  
in lat. 25, long. 72, spoke a brig, Capt. Moore,  
from Cape Fear for Jamaica.

Captain Canby, from Jamaica, on the 27th ult.  
in lat. 25, 4, spoke a brig from the Bay of Hondu-  
ras, for London, out 22 days; and on the 9th inst.  
in lat. 37, 55, long. 74, spoke a sloop from North-  
Carolina for New-York, out 6 days, who informed  
Capt. Canby, that seven vessels out of eight, who  
were lying at Ocrecock in North Carolina, were  
entirely lost.

Capt. Sewell, from Hispaniola, on the 22d ult.  
off Crooked Island, spoke the Schooner True Blue,  
Capt. Packwood, from the Mole, for New-London,  
out 3 days; and on the 4th inst. in lat. 37, 5; lon.  
73, 9, spoke the brig Chance, Capt. Craig, from  
this port for St. Eustatia, out 2 days; who said,  
that on the day preceding, he was close upon Cape  
Henlopen, with the wind at N. E. when it blew  
excessive hard, and with much difficulty could clear

himself; but Capt. Sewell left him well, 65 leagues  
from our Capes.

Captain Biddle, from Hispaniola, on the 20th  
ult. in lat. 24, lon. 74, spoke the ship Sunbury,  
Capt. Bayne, from Port au Prince for this port,  
who left that place 6 days before Capt. Biddle; he  
was very leaky, and intended to put into Georgia;  
and on the 3d inst. in lat. 32, 40, lon. 75, spoke  
the brig Aurora, Capt. Rowe, from Newfoundland,  
for Cape Fear, out 7 weeks.—The Capt. and crew  
were in great distress for want of provisions, had  
stove his boats, and was in a perilous situation.  
Captain Biddle supplied them with necessaries, and  
gave them all the assistance in his power.

Capt. Braithwait, from Potowmack river, Mary-  
land, bound for Glasgow, on the 2d inst. in lat. 36,  
11, long. 73, 31, met with a heavy gale of wind,  
and was nigh foundering; she lost her foretopmast,  
and foremast, cut away the main-mast, got the ship  
to wear, and four pumps to work; afterwards, the  
ship'd a heavy sea on the quarter, which carried  
away the try-sail boom and gaff, and one man from  
the helm was washed overboard, but luckily got  
him in again; a short time after, the ship'd another  
sea in the wake, which stove the long boat, carried  
away three water tanks, maintopmast yard, and all  
the stock: The day following, in lat. 36, 55, long.  
73, 18, lost all their lumber, the yawl, and several  
bolts out of the deck, likewise compasses, glass-  
es, chests, candles, and most part of the other ma-  
terials; and on the 5th, in lat. 37, 47, long. 74,  
37, spoke the schooner Pompey, Leads, from New-  
London for Hispaniola, who met with a hurricane  
in lat. 28, and continued to lat. 35; she had carried  
all her upper works away, and was on her return  
for New-London.

Captain Scott, from Lisbon, informs, that on his  
arrival at Cash Cales on the 16th of July, he found  
lying there, nine ships of the line and three French  
frigates; they failed in five days thereafter, with  
an English frigate in company, but could not learn  
their destination.—Capt. Scott, on the 26th ult. in  
lat. 30, long. 52, spoke a schooner, Capt. Allen,  
from Boston, for Dominica, out 20 days: On the  
28th, in lat. 30, 16, long. 55, spoke the schooner  
Return, Capt. Jackson, from Piscataqua for Bar-  
bados, out 25 days: On the 2d inst. in lat. 32, 55,  
long. 67, spoke a sloop from Virginia, out 9 days:  
On the 3d in lat. 32, 55, long. 67, spoke the brig  
Mary, Capt. Leacraft, from this port for Antigua,  
out 10 days: On the 8th, 10 leagues from our  
Gapes, spoke a sloop from Nantucket for North-Ca-  
rolina, out 4 days.

[Inserted by particular desire.]  
PRINCETOWN, (New Jersey) August 22.  
From the uncertainty that some persons appear  
to be in, whether the fixed day for the Annual Com-  
mencement here, is the fourth or the last Wednesday  
of September, it has become necessary to inform the  
publick, that it is always the last Wednesday, which  
indeed generally happens to be the fourth, but this  
year is the fifth Wednesday, and the last day of the  
month, when it will be held as usual. On the  
Monday preceding will be the publick examination  
of the grammar school, in presence of the trustees  
and faculty of the College, and such Ministers and  
Gentlemen as please to attend. The senior class  
in the school will be then tried for admission to the  
freshman class in College, and it would be very  
agreeable if those from other schools, to whom it is  
any way convenient, and who intend to enter the  
freshman class, would come and be admitted at the  
same time. The day following, viz. Tuesday the  
26th, is to be wholly spent in a voluntary competi-  
tion for prizes, open to all the under graduates,  
on the following subjects: 1. Reading English with  
propriety and grace, and answering questions on the  
construction, orthography and punctuation of the  
language, the excellencies of reading to be—clear  
and distinct articulation—just and natural tone,  
without either the theatrical rant on the one hand,  
or any whining cadence on the other—due regard  
to the pauses and stops, and attention to the accent  
in words, and the emphasis in sentences. 2. Read-  
ing Latin and Greek with all the same proprieties,  
as reading English, and with particular attention to  
quality. 3. Writing a latin version. 4. Speak-  
ing Latin. 5. Pronouncing an English oration.  
There are to be three prizes on each subject, if a  
sufficient number of candidates appear, to consist  
of the best English authors in prose and poetry, neatly  
bound, to the value of 31, 21, and 11 proclamation  
money; the superiority to be determined by a jury  
of some persons of each branch.

A Gentlemen of Pennsylvania has also given two  
prizes to be confined to the freshman class: These  
are to be bestowed, the one on the boy who shall  
show himself best acquainted with Latin Grammar,  
and the other for the like superiority in English  
Grammar.

NEW-YORK, September 17.  
On the 8th Instant his Excellency the Governor,  
issued a Proclamation, proroguing the General As-  
sembly of this Province, till the 8th Day of October  
next.

Captain Miles, in a Brig belonging to Georgia,  
from Jamaica for this Port, was cut away about 3  
o'clock in the Morning of the second Instant, at  
Barnagat, the Vessel, in Ballast, is intirely lost,  
but the Crew saved.

Captain Caton, in the Ship Otter, from Phila-  
delphia, was towed into the Mole, about the 7th  
of August, almost full of Water, having run on  
Bermuda Rocks, where she lost her Rudder, and re-  
ceived considerable Damage in her Bottom.

The Raft Saeu that failed out of Rhode Island  
for London, the 10th ult. commanded by Captain  
Smith, sprung a Leak about a Week after she got  
out, which increased so fast, that the Captain and  
Crew were obliged to abandon her, having remain-  
ed on board until the Sea was level with her Deck;  
they were luckily taken up by a Whaler, and  
brought into Newport last Wednesday.

The Ship Grace, Captain Chambers, sails for  
Bristol this Wind and Weather permitting.

Thursday last the Detachment of Royal Artille-  
ry, who were during the Summer Season, encamp-  
ed near Hampstead Plains, returned to this City.

We hear from several Parts of Connecticut, that  
the Frost has already been so severe there, as to  
have entirely killed whole Fields of Indian Corn.

Felix Meigs, who was sentenced last Supreme  
Court to be executed on Friday last, for passing  
Counterfeit Bills of Credit of this Province, has re-  
ceived his Excellency the Governour's Pardon,  
until his Majesty's Pleasure be known.

TO BE LET, and entered upon immediately  
furnished or unfurnished.—Three genteel rooms,  
one on the first and two on the second floor, all  
fronting the street, with fire places in two of them;  
and a cellar adjoining: They are fit for a merchant  
or shop keeper, and may be seen by applying to  
ABRAHAM COCK, Cooper, next door to Mr. Jasper  
Drake, at Beekman's Slip. 49 59

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.  
Brig Joseph, O. Shourt, from Madeira; Connelia, S. Gil-  
ford, Jamaica. Schooner Constant Friends, G. Bryan,  
Teneriff; Jehoidan, B. Newton, New-Providence. Sloop  
Speedwell, T. Barnard, Boston; Sally, T. Alberfon, and  
Charlotte, J. Colburn, Philadelphia; Hester, W. Lowndes,  
St. Croix. Ship Catherine, T. Moore, Honduras.

OUTWARD.  
Schooner Harmony, A. Dean, for Penfacola; Unity, J.  
Newton, St. Christophers. Sloop Mary, C. Spranger, Do-  
minica; Three Brothers, E. Young, St. Vincent; Fortune,  
W. Fowkes, Hispaniola; Phoenix, J. Seymour, Jamaica;  
Humbird, T. Cox; and Defiance, S. Warner; Rhode-  
Island; T. Alberfon, Philadelphia.

CLEARED.  
Ship Grace, W. Chambers, to Bristol. Brig St. Lawrence,  
S. Reeve; and Speedwell, T. Phillips, Quebec; Ann, J.  
Crew, North-Carolina. Sloop Peggy, S. Lightbourn, St.  
Thomas; Royal Oak, J. Smith, Tortola; Swift, J. Tan-  
ner, Newfoundland; Hannah, N. Smith, North-Carolina;  
Mary, B. Hutchings, Philadelphia; Lydia, J. Freebody,  
Rhode-Island. Schooner Charming Molly, D. Gray, North-  
Carolina.

Mr. HOLT,—Please to insert the following Lines  
in your next, and oblige the Albany Post Rider.

The Albany Post Rider's Representation.  
As true as my Name is Cass,  
I find Cash very scarce;  
Therefore take it not unkind,  
If I put my Customers in mind,  
I have rode Post one Year,  
Which has cost me very dear,  
Which makes me stand in need of pay,  
Without the least Delay:  
From such Gentlemen indebted to me,  
For bringing them their News to read and see;  
Hoping they will leave the odd Pence at the Place,  
Where the Papers are left for them by CASE.

L O S T,  
ON Wednesday Morning the 15th Instant, between the  
FLY-MARKET and HANOVER-SQUARE, a Chain,  
a Cornelian Stone set in Gold, with two small Keys to the  
Chain; whoever has found them, and will bring them to the  
Printer, shall receive THREE DOLLARS Reward. 50 53

A FRENCH NIGHT SCHOOL,  
WILL be opened on Monday Evening the twenty-first  
September Instant, by the Subscriber, at the House  
of the Widow Giles, in Broad-Street, opposite Mr. Waa-  
therhead's, on the usual Terms: He continues to teach in  
private at any Hour in the Day. Those Ladies and Gentle-  
men who choose to employ him, may assure themselves of  
his Affiduity, to instruct them in this polite Language; he  
flatters himself no Master has taught it in this City with  
greater Success: His Rules are short, easy and entertaining,  
to engage the most remiss Scholar's Attention: He returns  
his sincere Thanks to those who have honoured him with  
their Favours, the Continuance of which, and their Friends,  
will ever be gratefully acknowledged by their  
Most obedient humble Servant,  
JOHN GIRAULT,  
Teacher of French Grammar.

N. B. The Hours of attending Evening School, are from  
six to eight o'clock. 50 53

Charlestown, September 18, 1772.  
Ore Carters for Charlestown Furnace.

NOTICE is hereby given to those who usually carted ore  
from Hibernia mine to the above furnace, or others,  
that those who choose to commence carting on or before the  
10th of October next, and who shall deliver a quantity not  
less than three tons a week, till it amounts to 30 tons, shall  
be paid as formerly, 10s. 6d. New-York money per ton;  
and for their further encouragement, they shall have the  
same price in sleighing time. Those who begin carting after  
the 10th of October, will receive 10s. per ton, and if the  
quantity carted amounts to 30 tons, they shall receive 9s. per  
ton in sleighing time.

N. B. None except those who cart at the above rates,  
shall have the privilege to sleigh at the foregoing prices; all  
others who only sleigh, are desired to remember that no more  
than 8s. per ton will be given in sleighing time. If through  
unavoidable misfortune, the carters should fall short of their  
stipulated quantity, they may depend on all reasonable in-  
dulgence from the manager. 50 53

ROBERT ESKINE.



## POET'S CORNER.

ANNAPOLIS, September 3.

On Tuesday last the Theatre in this City was opened, to a brilliant and judicious Assembly, with Kelly's *Yard to the Wife*, which was received with the greatest marks of approbation.

The alterations and improvements since last season, have made this Theatre the most commodious and elegant of any, that we know of, in America.

When the curtain drew up, the new scenes painted by Mr. Richards, presented themselves to us, and exhibited a view of a superb apartment, at the end of a fine colonnade of pillars of the Ionic order, which, by a happy disposition of the lights, had a most pleasing effect.

The following occasional Prologue, written by a Gentleman in this city, was spoken by Mr. Hallam.

**T**HE various Dangers of the Ocean o'er,  
The Sailor hails with Joy his native Shore;  
Forgets the Terrors of the Voyage past,  
Nor dreads the rising Surge, or thir'ring Blast.

With equal Transport, We, once more appear,  
Before our gen'rous, candid Judges, here;  
On our Endeavours still vouchsafe to smile,  
So will you amply recompense our Toil;  
Boldly we'll aim to learn from Nature's Page,  
And strive to emulate the British Stage.

So much for Us, the Pageants of an Hour,  
"Who fret, and strut, and then are heard no more!"  
A nobler Subject now inspires my Breast,  
In ev'ry gen'rous honest Mind, confess,  
I feel the ardent Passion fire my Heart;  
Exempt from tragic Pomp, or servile Art.

Long may blest Concord here maintain her Sway,  
And radiant Science gild each rising Day;  
Whilst Patriots plead, without one private View,  
And glorious Liberty alone pursue!  
So shall the Mother Isles with Joy approve,  
And aid their Offspring with parental Love!

**MR. HOLT,**  
BE good enough to insert the following Copy of a printed Letter received from London, in your next Paper, as it may have a tendency to prevent any Misapprehension with respect to the Subject of it.

JOHN MURRAY.

London, Philpot-Lane, 22d June 1772.

Respected Friends,  
We have now to inform you, that our new Partner *John Dearman*, on Account of his prior private Transactions, is rendered incapable of performing any Part of his Agreements with us, whereon we grounded our Partnership, and therefore we have thought fit to dissolve and put an End to such Partnership, as if it had never existed; and we give you Notice, that the Business will be carried on in future, under the old Firm of *Robert and John Murray*; and all Goods bought of and sent by you, or any other Matter done in the Names of *Murray, Dearman, and Murray*, you are to transfer to the Account of *Robert and John Murray* (as they take upon themselves all the Accounts of *Murray, Dearman and Murray*) whose Orders in future you will please only to follow.

We are your assured Friends,

ROBERT and JOHN MURRAY,  
JOHN DEARMAN.

## WHEREAS the Partnership of

*Murray, Dearman, and Murray*, is dissolved: This is to acquaint the Public, That the Business of said House is now carried on as formerly, by *Robert Murray*, of London, and *John Murray*, of New-York, under the Firm of *Robert and John Murray*, in both Places. They would also acquaint the Public in general, and their Customers in particular, That their Store in the City of New-York is removed from the House between Beekman's and Burling's-Slips, to that formerly occupied by Mr. William Butler, near the upper End of the Fly-Market, and but a few Doors Eastward from the Treasury Office.

## BRADFORD and Mc. EUN,

BEG leave to inform the public in general, and their Friends in particular, that they have lately set up the PEWTERER'S and PLUMMER'S business, at their shop at Peck's-Slip, where they make and have for sale on the most reasonable terms, all kinds of pewter ware, viz. Dishes, plates, basons, tea, coffee, and pint mugs, tankards, porringers, cream pots, sugar dishes, sloop bowls, half pint and gill tumblers, cullenders, bed pans, chair pans, chamber pots, wine measures, table spoons, and many other articles in the pewterer's way. Store keepers in town or country, may be supplied with any quantity of the above articles, on the shortest notice. They likewise make in the best and neatest manner, block tin and pewter worms for distilling, of any size; hoghead and bottle cranes, and candle moulds of different sizes. In the plumbers way they make and fix hawse leads, and scuppers, or any other lead work necessary for shipping, in the best manner, also leaden trunks or pipes of any size, for houses, and laying of sheet lead, and solder the same upon either roofs or gutters. Ready money given for old pewter, brass, or lead, or the same taken in payment for work. They flatter themselves that from their experience in the business, and their having a complete set of tools, and every thing in order for carrying on the same extensively, it will be in their power to give satisfaction to those persons who please to employ them in the above branches.

## WE the subscribers being appointed a Committee by the general assembly of the

colony of Connecticut, in May last, upon the petition of Sylvanus Bishop, of New-Haven, against his creditors, representing his inability to pay his debts, and praying to be discharged from gaol, and to deliver up his estate into the hands of trustees: to be equally divided among his creditors, &c.—Do hereby give notice, to all the creditors, that we shall attend said business at the dwelling-house of Mr. Isaac Beers, in New-Haven, upon the third Monday of September next, at two of the clock in the afternoon.

Dated at New-Haven, July 23, 1772.

SAMUEL BISHOP, JUN.  
STEPHEN MANSFIELD, } Committee.  
NATHAN BEERS,

48 51

JAY and BARCLAY,  
Have for SALE at their store on ROOSEVELT'S  
Wharf, Peck's Slip.

**JAMAICA** spirits  
New-York and West-  
India rum  
MADEIRA wine in pipes  
and quarter casks  
Melasses in hogheads and  
tierces  
Double and single refined,  
and lump sugar  
Muscovado sugar in hog-  
heads and barrels  
Best Scotch snuff  
Leaf tobacco  
Bohea and Shoufong tea  
Pepper  
Alpice

The above articles are sold wholesale and retail, for cash, short credit, or produce of any kind. 48 51  
They have also for sale, a fine new boat, with sails and rigging complete; she will carry about six cords of wood.

## COTTON.

A few Bales of the very best French, to be sold by  
**PERRY, HAYES, & SHERBROOKE.**  
WHO have also, a Parcel of exceeding  
good COCOA.

Likewise long Pipes, Sail Cloth, Oznaburghs, best  
Crown Window Glass, Nails, Sheet Tin, and  
A full Assortment of EUROPEAN GOODS. 48 51

## WANTED.

A Good Cook, either man or woman, who can be well recom-  
mended for honesty and sobriety, and understands the  
business well.—Good encouragement will be given to any  
such person, producing a satisfactory character.—Inquire of  
the Printer hereof. 47 50

## To all Persons interested in the

Lands herein after mentioned.  
**WHEREAS** there is a certain lot of land, situate and  
lying in the New-Palitz patent, in the county of Ulster  
and province of New-York, known and distinguished by lot  
number 54 in the north division (or the Cropell's lot) and  
bounded as follows to wit, to the north, by lot No. 7, to the  
south by lot No. 5, to the east by Hudson's river; and to  
the west, by the commons or undivided lands, and to extend  
from the said river three miles into the woods, according to  
the ranging of the stones set up in the sides thereof, of which  
said lot of land, I the subscriber am part owner. Now  
therefore by virtue of a certain act of the Lieutenant  
Governor, the Council and General Assembly of the colony  
of New-York, passed the 8th day of January, 1762, en-  
titled, *An act for the more effectual collecting of his Majesty's  
quit rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands  
in order thereto;* and also to continue one other act, en-  
titled, *an act to explain part of an act, entitled, an act for  
the more effectual collecting of his Majesty's quit rents in the  
colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order  
thereto;* passed the 31st day of December, 1768, I do hereby  
give notice that John Dutout, Esq; James Roe, and Chris-  
topher Tappen, all of the town of Kingston, persons not  
interested in the said lands, are appointed Commissioners to  
make partition of said lot of land above mentioned; and that  
they the said Commissioners, will meet on Friday the 25th  
day of November next, at the dwelling-house of Michael  
De Noe, innholder in the precinct of the New-Palitz; and  
all persons interested therein are hereby requested to attend  
then and there for that purpose, either by themselves or their  
attornies. Given under my hand the twenty fourth day of  
August, in the year of our Lord, 1772.

JACOB DEGREMORE, Jun.

PERTH-AMBOY.  
LATELY ERECTED,  
And now opened, A NEW and CONVENIENT  
BATH,

IN which is a Room properly constructed to undress and  
dress in, with a Stair-Case leading into the Bathing Room,  
where Persons of either Sex may bathe in Salt-Water, in  
the greatest Privacy; and for those that choose to swim off  
into deeper Water, a Door is so placed in the Bath, that  
they can conveniently go out and return.

The Building is near the End of a Wharf opposite to the  
Bay: This Bath will be more beneficial, as at about two  
Miles Distance is a Mineral Water, similar to the German  
Spaw, which hath proved of the greatest Efficacy in many  
Disorders; its proper Distance procuring moderate Exercise  
after bathing; has proved in many Instances very assitant to  
the Medicinal Quality of the Waters; which with great  
Success have been directed, after bathing in Sea Water.  
The Qualities of this Spaw, have been well examined by se-  
veral Physicians of Ability, and frequently recommended by  
them, particularly by the present Doctor Johnston, as well  
as his Father.

N. B. Genteel Lodgings can be procured in several private  
Families.

**PURSUANT** to two certain Acts of the Legislature of  
this Colony, the one entitled, *An Act to prevent Frauds  
in Debtors;* and the other entitled, *An Act to revive the se-  
veral Acts therein mentioned, relating to absconding and  
fraudulent Debtors;* Notice is hereby given, that we Richard  
Ray, and Samuel Ray, of the City of New-York, Merchants,  
and Jonathan Griffin Tompkins, of West-Chester County, Farmer,  
have been duly appointed Trustees for all the Creditors of James  
Budd, late of the White Plains, in the County of West-Chester,  
in the Province of New-York, Merchant, (an absconding  
Debtor.) And we do, pursuant to the Directions of the said  
Acts, hereby require all Persons indebted to the said James Budd,  
by the 23d Day of September next, to pay all such Sum or Sums  
of Money which they owe to the said James Budd, and deliver all  
other Effects of the said James Budd, which be, she, or they may  
have in their Hands, Power or Custody, to the said Trustees.

Given under our Hands this 23d Day of August, 1772.

RICHARD RAY,  
SAMUEL RAY,  
JON. GRIFFIN TOMPKINS.

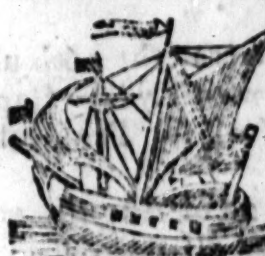
47 50

WATCHES  
COMPLETELY repair'd, in every  
particular article, at HALF the price charg'd by  
any other.

Cleaning at two shillings, glasses one shilling; the best  
springs, inside chains, fix or eight shillings, mending broken  
one or two shillings each.

As 'tis now two years since the author advertised here,  
some of the watches he has repair'd may become dirty,  
persons by applying may have them clean'd again immedi-  
ately without expence.

J. SIMNET, WATCH-FINISHER, and Manufacturer,  
of London.  
At the Black Dial, with a White Post, the low Shop, beside the  
Coffee-House Bridge, New-York. 47 50



For CHARLES-TOWN,  
SOUTH-CAROLINA,  
To sail in Ten Days,  
The Sloop WILLIAM,  
Captain RITCHIE.

A Fine new Cedar Vessel, well fitted,  
and has good Accommodations.—  
For Freight or Passage, apply to William Malcom, or to  
the Captain on board, at Brower's Wharf. New-York, Aug. 25.

## John Keating.

AT HIS  
PAPER MANUFACTORIES,  
At and near New-York, makes

## ALL sorts of paper and paste

board, viz.  
Brown, whited brown, } Waste or wrapping paper, different  
Blue, and grey } sizes,  
Purple sugar loaf, } Paper  
Cartridge and press }  
Printing and writing paper of various sorts and sizes  
Paste board of all qualities and sizes

Which are to be sold at the lowest prices, at his store in  
Queen-street, near Burling's slip, where he gives the best  
prices for Linen Rags, according to their quality and fine-  
ness.

When it is considered that the above paper and other ar-  
ticles manufactured here, make a clear saving to this country  
or all the money that would have been sent out to purchase  
them from abroad, it is hoped that all those who really wish  
to promote the interest of America, and of this country in  
particular, with which their own interest is closely connect-  
ed, will contribute their aid to the success of this underta-  
king, which cannot be effectually done without a constant care  
in saving and supplying him with those linen rags, which  
are generally destroyed or thrown away as useless, tho' they  
are absolutely necessary to a paper manufactory, which can-  
not be carried on without them.

To add to the difficulty of procuring a sufficiency of rags,  
considerable quantities have been collected here and sent to  
other colonies, whereby their manufactories have been sup-  
plied, to the injury of our own, with this material article:  
And tho' the legislature have not yet thought proper to pro-  
hibit the exportation of it, yet it is hoped a due regard  
to their own interest will incline the inhabitants of this  
country to supply a manufactory among themselves, pre-  
ferably to those of another colony.

N. B. Good encouragement will be given to journeymen  
paper-makers. 33—



**HATS**  
MANUFACTURED by the Advertiser,  
to exceed in Fineness, Cut, Colour and Cock; and  
by a Method peculiar to himself, to turn rain, and prevent  
the Swat of the Head damaging the Crown.—Such Gentry  
and others, who have experienced his Ability, 'tis hoped  
will recommend

NESBITT DEANE.

Encouragement to those who buy to sell again.  
At the Coffee-House Bridge, New-York. 33—

**T**HE Subscribers, being much encouraged, have erected a  
Stage Wagon to drive from Sag Harbor, on Long-Island,  
to Brooklyn Ferry, once every Week in Summer, and once a Fort-  
night in the Winter Season. The Stage sets out from Brook-  
lyn Ferry, with Passengers, at One o'Clock in the Afternoon  
of Monday, and that Night puts up at Samuel Nicoll's,  
on Hempstead Plains, where a Wagon will be ready for  
their Reception on Tuesday Morning, to carry them to Epinectus  
Smith's, at Smith-Town, and there exchange Passengers; and  
then proceed to Benjamin Havens's, at St. George's Manor; and  
on Wednesday Morning will set out from thence for Sag Harbor,  
where a Passage Boat will be ready to carry all Passengers to  
New-London; likewise Stages are established in the different  
Towns in Connecticut and Rhode-Island Governments, to carry  
Travellers to Boston. Terms for Passage, are as follow.

From Brooklyn Ferry to Samuel Nicoll's, 4s, each Person.  
From Samuel Nicoll's to Epinectus Smith's, 4s.  
From Epinectus Smith's to Benjamin Havens's, 4s.  
From Benjamin Havens's to Nathan Fordham's, 6s.  
Good per Hundred, 1 Penny per Mile.  
And Luggage at usul.

Thus a Passenger may, in three Days, be conveyed 120 Miles  
on a pleasant Road for 18s. in a convenient Wagon, and meet with  
the best Entertainment. 'Tis intended the Wagon shall come once  
a Fortnight by 10 o'clock.

SAMUEL NICOLL,  
BENJAMIN HAVENS,  
NATHAN FORDHAM.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the COFFEE-HOUSE;  
Where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth  
are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

HAMBURG, (a Free City of

MAY

A PIECE has lately  
French, but immedi-  
interest of the Queen Dowager,  
titled, "The REAL VIEW  
TEM of the REGENCY of  
plained. Tracing the tr  
REVOLUTION at COPENHA  
ADOLPHUS ROTHES, form  
ference, Secretary of the  
CHRISTIAN VII. and great  
Council at Altena."

This piece, of the auth  
is not the least doubt, not  
and even violence used to st  
through almost every part  
gives the following account

"SCARCE had Freder-  
ry, closed his eye-lids, er  
Julia Maria, a haughty, an  
disseminating Princess, plan  
ous scheme of snatching t  
ble hands of Christian VII  
dity forwarded the evil del  
mother. She had often e  
of the late King her hufb  
tempt and hatred against t  
ing the sole obstacle to her  
the throne, to which she  
to raise him. Whether t  
when Christian VII. attain  
of seventeen, notwithstan  
which his mother-in law tr  
all the deference which fee  
authority in the council.

firmness, or resisted courag  
opinion upon any other oc  
of Matilda, a Princess o  
Queen Dowager neither a  
the time fixed for the unio  
cate constitution of the  
might have quitted this li  
this marriage been deferred  
of her opposition. Moreov  
Queen a rival in the after  
over the mind of the Kin  
resolved to maintain in the  
conceal her resentment w  
arrived at Copenhagen; a  
tal with all the advantage  
amidst the unanimous accl  
lighted with her graces and

"Neither the prepossession  
inspired in her favour, neit  
neither the regard and au  
Queen Dowager, could fo  
vindictive spirit. She neve  
any other visits than those p  
and good manners, treatin  
with an insulting superio  
her youth and her inexper  
to mortify her by injuri  
English. Such ill treatme  
to which the King appea  
the Queen a disadvantageo  
narch her husband, and a  
rious Dowager. She art  
married King to abandon  
ons to the mercy of the  
she had already formed, v  
bellifling his understanding  
and instruction, by travel  
ing the principal Courts  
that his absence would  
mutual affection, that he  
ring his separation, and th  
ing neglected would comm  
of which the Dowager mi  
self, to censure Matilda's  
virtue suspected. The vi  
liberality of Matilda, am  
reserved nation, formed a  
cess of her enemies design  
sloff (that great statesman  
continued in his employme  
pelled the Queen Dowager  
which she could not corr  
among the Lords who acc  
was not a young voluptu  
to outvie the rest by diffi  
office of Superintendent of  
who was left formed to pl  
ditions to appear their  
Queen, forsaken by an inco  
never strove to merit her  
and rendered himself unwe  
reports of his little intrigue  
a stranger in the capital of  
deavoured to dissipate the  
frat of a melancholy an  
by exercises, represented b  
incompatible with the dign  
modesty of a woman. M  
excursions on horseback a  
dressed herself like an Am  
Clergy in general; and as  
with those who accompan  
the pious and charitable Ju  
her confidantes the indi



HAMBURG, (a free City or Republic in Germany)

MAY 2.

A PIECE has lately been published here in French, but immediately suppressed by the interest of the Queen Dowager of Denmark, entitled, "THE REAL VIEWS AND POLITICAL SYSTEM of the REGENCY of DENMARK, fully explained. Tracing the true CAUSES of the late REVOLUTION at COPENHAGEN. By CHRISTIEN ADOLPHUS ROTHES, formerly Counsellor of Conference, Secretary of the Cabinet of his Majesty CHRISTIAN VII. and great Assessor of the Supreme Council at Altena."

This piece, of the authenticity of which there is not the least doubt, notwithstanding all the art and even violence used to stifle it, has made its way through almost every part of Europe. The author gives the following account of the late revolution.

"SCARCE had Frederick, of glorious memory, closed his eyes, ere the Queen Dowager Julia Maria, a haughty, ambitious, intriguing, and dissimulating Princess, planned the bold and iniquitous scheme of snatching the scepter from the feeble hands of Christian VII. whose youth and timidity forwarded the evil designs of this artful step-mother. She had often, even during the life time of the late King her husband, displayed her contempt and hatred against the Prince Royal, he being the sole obstacle to her son Frederick's mounting the throne, to which she was passionately disposed to raise him. Whether through fear or policy, when Christian VII. attained the crown at the age of seventeen, notwithstanding the disdain with which his mother-in-law treated him, he paid her all the deference which seemed due to her rank and authority in the council. He never testified his firmness, or resisted courageously, to defend his own opinion upon any other occasion, than in the choice of Matilda, a Princess of England, whilst the Queen Dowager neither approved the alliance, nor the time fixed for the union. The weak and delicate constitution of the young Monarch, who might have quitted this life without posterity, had this marriage been deferred, was the secret motive of her opposition. Moreover, she saw in the young Queen a rival in the ascendancy she had usurped over the mind of the King, in the power she had resolved to maintain in the Council. She could not conceal her resentment when Queen Matilda first arrived at Copenhagen, and appeared in the capital with all the advantages of youth and beauty, amidst the unanimous acclamations of a people delighted with her graces and her affability.

"Neither the prepossession this amiable Princess inspired in her favour, neither her attracting figure, neither the regard and attention she testified to the Queen Dowager, could soften this haughty and vindictive spirit. She never paid the young Queen any other visits than those prescribed by the etiquette and good manners, treating Queen Matilda always with an insulting superiority, affecting to despise her youth and her inexperience, and endeavouring to mortify her by injurious reflections upon the English. Such ill treatment, and repeated affronts, to which the King appeared insensible, first gave the Queen a disadvantageous impression of the Monarch her husband, and an aversion to the imperious Dowager. She artfully persuaded the new married King to abandon his wife and his dominions to the mercy of the dangerous cabal, which he had already formed, under pretence of his embellishing his understanding with useful knowledge and instruction, by travel and observation, in visiting the principal Courts of Europe. She hoped that his absence would entirely extinguish their mutual affection, that he would have no heirs during his separation, and that the young Queen being neglected would commit some imprudent action, of which the Dowager might judiciously avail herself, to censure Matilda's conduct, and render her virtue suspected. The vivacity, good nature, and liberality of Matilda, amidst a phlegmatic and reserved nation, formed a happy presage to the success of her enemies' designs. Except Count Bernstorff (that great statesman whom Christian VII. had continued in his employments, and who had compelled the Queen Dowager to dread his virtue, which she could not corrupt) there was scarce one among the Lords who accompanied the King, who was not a young voluptuary; each endeavouring to outvie the rest by distinguishing himself in the office of Superintendent of the pastimes of a Prince who was less formed to please the ladies, than ambitious to appear their favourite. The young Queen, forsaken by an inconsiderate husband, who never strove to merit her confidence and esteem, and rendered himself unworthy of her love by the reports of his little intrigues at London and Paris; a stranger in the capital of her dominions, she endeavoured to dissipate the irksomeness and constraint of a melancholy and almost deserted Court by exercises, represented by a jealous inspector as incompatible with the dignity of a Queen, and the modesty of a woman. Matilda, in her frequent excursions on horseback and her hunting parties, dressed herself like an Amazon, which offended the Clergy in general; and as she conversed familiarly with those who accompanied her in these parties, the pious and charitable Julia Maria lamented with her confidantes the indiscretion of this young

Princess, who debased her rank, and tarnished her reputation. All the fashions, and all the customs which this young Queen had introduced at Copenhagen, were by the criticism of the Dowager represented as fantastical, indecent, and ridiculous. She even insinuated to the King, during his residence in England and France, that the Queen had connections that were too close, with some of her favourites, and the Prince had the weakness to credit these calumnious imputations, so far was he from punishing the inventors of them.

"Although the first nobility in England had set the example to those of France, in the most brilliant feasts, and the most sumptuous repasts given to the King of Denmark, he testified great partiality, and gave a manifest preference to the last Court. He gave a regiment of Danish cavalry to the Duke of Duras's son, which made the Queen, his wife, say, 'He was a good Frenchman, but a bad politician.' This stroke of humour was communicated to him with many aggravating circumstances by the emissaries of the Dowager.

"Upon the young King's return to his dominions, unjustly prejudiced against the Queen, instead of testifying his fondness at their first meeting, he irritated her by his indifference and his coolness. The Dowager affected the most lively and sincere joy; she congratulated him in the name of all Danish patriots, who had retired to their estates during his absence, to avoid the insults of the favourites of the young Queen. All these false and malicious insinuations alienated the King's affections still more from his amiable spouse, who saw herself surrounded with spies devoted to the sinister designs of an intriguing and perfidious woman. As her design was to govern alone the King's councils, in order to destroy Matilda's authority, she saw with a jealous eye the high favour in which Count Holck was held, and the confidence with which the King honoured the companions of his travels. By means of her secret manoeuvres, Counts Holke, Moltke, Thott, and Reventlau, and Barons de Schimmelmon and de Bulow, and Monsieur de Rosencrans, were disgraced, and banished to their estates, after being compelled to quit their employments, unpensioned, to the great astonishment of the whole nation, without any motives of such an unexpected change being made public. In this situation General Philosophow, the Russian Minister, quitted the Court, and did not take leave. These changes were attributed to the counsels of France; in effect, the Queen Dowager is entirely devoted to the Court, and the French Minister is received by her with the most flattering distinctions.

"Count Bernstorff, Secretary of State, who was revered by the late King and the whole nation, whose penetration, sagacity, and experience, in state affairs had till then triumphed over the little artifices and stratagems of the Queen Dowager, received orders to resign his employment, with permission to retire to Hamburg, where he lately died. The following is an exact copy of a letter which he wrote to Baron de Bulow, with regard to his dismissal. The original is in German.

Hamburg, March 24, 1771.

"My dear Baron,  
"I HAVE for a long time foreseen the sudden changes which have now taken place; this is only the prelude to a revolution still more fatal, which will astonish all Europe. The weakness of the young King, the imprudence of the Queen, and the unlimited ambition of the artful Dowager, will precipitate the reigning family, and perhaps their posterity, into the most dreadful calamities. I am sorry for the Monarch, I pity his Consort, and detest the maxims of Julia the Machiavelist. I congratulate you as well as myself upon your living in retirement, safe from the terrible storm that is gathering. Thank God I am not in the secret, but I know that the Dowager is capable of sacrificing every thing to the advancement of her dear Frederick. She is a wicked woman, who cares less only to betray, and offers her good offices only to obtain her own ends. You have long been the Dupe, and I the Antagonist of her counsels. She has already gained over the Clergy by her hypocrisy; I fear she will seduce the military, by inspiring them with contempt for their Sovereign. Adieu, my dear friend, live happy in tranquillity like me. I am, most sincerely, your servant and faithful friend.

"The revolution of the 17th of January has verified the prediction of this wise politician."

**Bastia, March 12.** The number of the banditti lessens every day, owing chiefly to the vigilance of the Count de Marboeur, and care of the Bishop of Aleria who in his territory has founded 18 schools for instructing youth in Christian knowledge.

**Bountzen, April 1.** Yesterday about a mile from hence, the noted incendiary Hans Menke, was, pursuant to his sentence, opened and burned alive. The number of spectators was incredible, but by the good care of the officers every thing passed very quietly.

**Christiansand, April 17.** A Lieutenant of the Artillery having been hindered as is said, from marrying, very coolly put on his grave clothes, wrote a letter to three of his companions, loaded his pistols, and shot himself through the head.

L O N D O N.

May 23. Yesterday as the undertakers men were taking down stairs for interment of the body of a woman that had lain for dead for eight days, at a house near the new Swan, Knightsbridge, she knocked against the lid of the coffin, and when they opened it she was alive; they put her into a warm bed, and she seems now perfectly well.

May 28. They write from Madrid, that in the night of the 4th inst. one of the great Officers of the Court was arrested by the King's order and sent to Granada, his Secretary was also arrested and sent to Valladolid.

Extract of a letter from Brumpton Ralph, May 23.

"I have just received an account of a dreadful accident which happened at a lone house, in the parish of King's Brumpton, in the county of Somerset, last Tuesday night; a woman and her six children were all burnt to death, the particulars as well as I can learn are as follows:—The husband went away Tuesday evening to fetch some fish at Topsham, near Exeter (they were fish-mongers) and did not return till Wednesday night, the house was discovered on Wednesday morning by some neighbours, burnt down, and on searching it, found the seven unhappy creatures all burnt to death. The woman was found in the chimney corner, and the eldest, a girl about fourteen or fifteen years of age, was found in the oven, with her legs burnt off, the youngest, a child about six months old, just inside the door; the other four together, one upon another. How this accident happened no one can tell."

June 27. A correspondent remarks, that the Governors of the Bank are in a very critical situation; they have long experienced to their great hazard what has been publicly complained of in every news paper, as well as every court of justice, the universal practice of coining notes, and circulating a fictitious paper credit; and now the fatal effects of this practice have shewn themselves openly; the merchants and traders consulting only their private interest, censure the Governors of the Bank for their caution in parting with good guineas for waste-paper; and even the Ministry, who have long since preferred the interest of their friends and dependants to the public welfare, have already forced the Bank to discount doubtful bills, and support fictitious credit at the hazard of the national, though it is well known there are thousands in the kingdom who would rejoice to see the bank stop, and the public credit of England totally ruined.

A Correspondent observes, Sheriffs are the executive instruments of law for the punishment of criminals. Mr Wilkes is a Sheriff and a criminal, ergo, Mr. Wilkes ought to hang himself. Mr. Wilkes gave the most solemn assurances to the public, that he would discharge the duty of his office exactly and impartially; such an act of public justice therefore is doubly incumbent on him, as it would not only fulfil his engagements, but also atone for his notorious villainies. [Supposing all this to be true, it would be incumbent upon him to execute the office upon an hundred greater criminals, of his opponents, and probably this writer, among the rest, before it would come to his own turn.]

Solomon the Jew well known in Brandenburg, who since became a Christian, merchant in France, and at last Baron de Corny in the neighbourhood of Metz, endeavoured to raise his reputation yet higher, and acquire more wealth; to this end he offered the Comptroller General of the Finances 100,000 dollars for the revenues of the High Courts and Offices in Chancery. He offered another considerable sum for the privilege of issuing bank notes. But the day after this proposal, alas! the poor Jew was found killed by two pistol shot, in his chamber. The sums offered by him are confiscated and particularly on account of the demand which the Prussian Ambassador has made, which amounts to 1,300,000 livres, which the Jew had plundered in the last war, when he had the virtualizing contract. All his effects are seized to the use of his most Christian Majesty.

From Strelitz they advise of a cure being accidentally found out there for the distemper amongst the horned cattle; a girl who looked after the sick cattle, happening to go into the cow house with an apple in her hand, she in cutting it dropped the half on the ground. It fell near a cow that was exceedingly distempered, and had eat nothing in eight days; the cow made a motion to get at the apple, the girl observing this, reached it the apple, which it greedily took, which being mentioned to the family, they gave it more; on the first day it eat 3 apples, on the 2d more, and on the 3d it began to eat grass and any thing green. Not only this but all the other cattle which they gave apples to recovered without having any remarkable flux.

Letters from Cadix say, that on the 4th of last month a fleet of seven sail of the line, and two frigates, sailed out of the Bay, but their destination was not known.

To be SOLD, for no FAULT,

**A**N active young Negro Man, who has been used to read on a Gentleman's Table, and knows how to do most kinds of House Work.—Inquire of the Printer hereof.



Broad-Street, 27th August, 1772.  
**SCRIVENER'S OFFICE, &c.**

THE several Sums of 500, 200, 100, and 500 Pounds (belonging to different Persons) to be lent out on sufficient real or personal Security; and any of these Sums may be for a considerable Time, provided the Interest be punctually paid; the 500 Pounds will be lent at Six per Cent. but the Security must be unexceptionable.

Also, a very considerable Sum of Money, ready to discount good Bonds, Bills, or Notes, or to lend on Bottomry.

Mr. KNAPP assures all those who may favour him with the lending out their Money, that the greatest Care will be taken of their Interest. And he assures the Public, that the general Business of this Office will be continued to be executed with strict Integrity, and the most immediate Dispatch: with that candid Advice in all Cases of Law and Equity, which must give the desired Satisfaction.

**LITTLE BERN-ISLAND.**

To be sold at public Auction, on Wednesday the 25th of September next, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchant's Coffee-House, in the City of New-York.

**THAT very valuable Island,**

called Little Bern-Island, belonging to the estate of Mr. St. George Talbot, deceased, situate opposite to New-Harlem church, in the out-ward of this city, containing upwards of one hundred acres of land and meadow; the land is very good, and produces excellent grain of all sorts; the orchard abounds with good apples for market or cider, of which fifty barrels may be made yearly; a large quantity of the best of English hay may be annually cut, and an immense quantity of salt hay can be made, sufficient to supply the whole neighbourhood, who come to take it off the meadows at their own expense: It has a great advantage of manure from the fedge which lodges on the shore, of which hundreds of loads may be taken up, at no expense: It abounds with wild fowl, as ducks, geese, pigeons, quails, &c. in their season, and has the advantage of a fine seine fishery, and black fish, oysters, lobsters, &c. There is on it a large house with four very convenient rooms on a floor, and a large entry, a very good barn, in good repair, a well, and a very fine spring of water, and a house near the landing fit for an overseer; being in the vicinity of New-York, the produce may be brought to the Fly-market with the tide of ebb, and the flood will waft the craft home. This most valuable place, with little expense, may be made an agreeable seat for a gentleman, or a profitable one for a farmer; the purchaser to take possession the 25th day of March next.

On Wednesday the 30th of September next, at 12 o'clock, at the same place, will be sold at public auction, that most excellent Farm at King's-Bridge, now in the possession of Mr. Sampson Dyckman, and the meadows thereunto belonging, with the large house, barn, kitchen, and all other improvements; it has a very good garden and orchard with the best of fruits, such as apples, pears, &c. and is the most frequented and noted house on this island for travellers who pass Prince's Bridge; it has the advantage of mowing a large quantity of salt hay, &c. in the spring it abounds with most excellent bass, shad and herrings, and crabs and oysters most part of the year are caught in great abundance; in short it is the most convenient spot for a tavern-keeper to make his fortune in a few years, of any on this island; the purchaser may take possession the first of October next.

Conditions of sale for both the above places, may be seen at JOHN LIVINGSTON'S, in Broad-Street.  
 New-York, 14th July, 1772.

To be sold, wholesale and retail, by  
**WILLIAM POST,**

At the Corner between Burling's-Slip and the Fly-Market, A General Assortment of Dyers Colours, and Fullers Articles, with Painters Colours, of all Sorts, ground in Oil, powder'd or in Lump.

A L S O,  
 Window Glass of all Sizes Spanish White  
 Painters Brushes and Pencils Alum, Copperas  
 Linseed, Lamp, and Train Oil Vitriol  
 Spirits of Turpentine Litharge  
 Varnish Putty, &c.

N. B. Likewise mixes Colours of all Sorts, for Chairs, Rooms, &c. and will give Directions for the Using them, greatly advantageous to the Buyer.

At the Sign of the  
 Brass Andiron and Candlestick,  
 Opposite to the House of Mr. Van Vleck, Merchant, near the  
 Old Slip-Market, New-York.

**TWO** hundred and fifty pairs of  
 brass and iron andirons of all sorts and sizes, of the  
 newest fashions.

A few dozens of tongs and shovels, and

A few fenders, open work, and plain.

To be SOLD by

**JACOB WILKINS,**

Who makes and sells,  
 Pump chambers, mill brasses, and branding irons.

He has also for sale

A quantity of cheap earthen ware fit for the country, such

as milk pans, baking dishes, porringers, bowls, basons and

platters. Also,

A parcel of Queen's Ware.

The above articles will be sold very low, as he has a great

quantity on hand. A L S O,

Lamp and train oil by the gallon.

**THE Partnership of BENNETT**

and DIXON, Jewellers, Gold-Smiths, and Lapidaries, in King-Street, near the lower end of Wall-Street, being dissolved, all persons having demands on the said partnership, are desired to send in their accounts and receive payment, by

**BENNETT,**

Who requests the continuance of the favours of his friends and customers, and is the only real maker in this city, of Ladies set shoe buckles, ear-rings, earrings, sprigs and hair pins; seals, necklaces, combs, crossers, and lockets, sleeve buttons and bracelets, &c. Gentlemen's set shoe, knee and

sock buckles; seals, brooches, buttons and rings, &c. The above articles done in the neatest and best manner, and sold as cheap as in London, wholesale or retail.

N. B. Mourning rings, plain or set, with any kind of

stone with hair work'd in landscapes, sprigs, plates or any

device required, with the utmost expedition; likewise cut

rubies, sapphires, topaz, amethyst, garnet, crystal, &c.

Bells and stones of all sorts for jewellers.

Most money for old gold, silver, and clear crystal.

**SAMUEL VERPLANCK,**

IN WALL-STREET,

Has for Sale, on the most reasonable Terms,

60 Tierces choice RICE.

A few Hogheads SUGAR, and

Barrels LINSEED OIL.

47 50

BY virtue of a writ issued out of the court of chancery for this province of New-York, dated the 25th day of June instant, and to me directed, commanding me to make sale of all that certain messuage, or dwelling house, and lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate, lying, and being in the city of Albany, on the south side of the street commonly called and known by the name of Jonker's-Street, bounded on the west by the house and lot formerly of Peter Van Brough, deceased, then belonging to James Stevenson; on the south by the Lutheran burying ground; on the east by the passage or lane between the said house and ground, and the house and ground late of Colonel John Schuyler, containing in breadth in front and rear 25 foot and 1/2 inches, and in length on the east side 95 foot 4 inches, and in length on the west side 103 foot and 1/2 inches, all wood measure. Which said messuage, or dwelling house, and lot of ground, has by the said court been decreed to be sold at public vendue, on a bill of complaint, exhibited in the said court by Levinus Clarkson, complainant, against Robert Rogers, defendant, for fore-closing the equity of redemption of the said premises, and to return the monies arising by such sale, into the said court, on the 30th day of January next. This is therefore to give notice, that I shall, in obedience to the said writ, expose to sale the said messuage, or dwelling house, and lot of ground, so decreed to be sold, at public vendue, at the City-Hall of the city of Albany on the 9th day of January next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon of the same day. Dated this 27th day of June, 1772.

HENRY TEN EYCK, Jun.

Sheriff of the city and county of Albany.

**NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC,**  
 THAT THE  
**UNIVERSAL STORE**  
 OF  
**GERARDUS DUYNCKINCK,**

At the Sign of the

LOOKING-GLASS and DRUGGIST POT,

IS removed to the Dwelling-House, next

but one from the corner of the Old Slip, now occupied by Henry Will, Pewterer, having also replaced the sign of the LOOKING GLASS and DRUGGIST POT, from thence back of his said dwelling house, in Little Dock-Street, between the widow Duynckinck and Richard Ten Eyck, Baker, being one and the same store, running back from street to street.

He has imported from London and Bristol, in the last Vessels,

A large Assortment of GOODS,

Such as have not been imported to this city before,

Being a curious assortment of valuable Goods, viz.

Looking-Glasses, Sconces and Dref-

ing Glasses;

Pictures of all Sizes and Sorts,

Particular capital prints which cost for engraving from one

to three hundred guineas.

China and cut white Flint Glass,

A large and beautiful assortment.

A L S O,

A large Assortment of Drugs,

With every article connected therewith;

And also in those sundry branches, as

PAINTERS and LIMNERS COLOURS,

DYERS and FULLERS COLOURS,

WINDOW GLASS of all Sizes,

With COACH and PLATE GLASS.

FOUNDERS and SMELTERS ARTICLES.

JEWELLERS STONES, &c.

HATTERS TRIMMINGS.

Table Knives and Forks, a complete Assortment,

London and hard Metal FEWTER,

SHEET LEAD

Ditto Brass

Ditto Copper

Ditto Tin

Ditto Iron

STEEL of different Sizes and Marks.

NAILS and SHOT of all Sizes.

WRITING PAPER of all Sizes.

Also, an Assortment of

Paper Hangings and Carpeting.

DISTILLERS ARTICLES.

SPICERY—SNUFFS.

And a Variety of other Articles for Country Stores, and the Army,

too tedious to mention, which he will dispose of on the most rea-

sonable Terms.

**WILLIAM DEANE, Coachmaker**

INFORMS the publick in general, and his customers in particular, that he carries on his business as usual, in Broad-Street, where he makes all sorts of coaches, landaus, phaetons, curricles, chairs and chaises; likewise all sorts of harness and saddlers work, as also painting, gilding and japanning in the neatest and most elegant manner. And as he finishes all carriages whatever in his own shop, without applying to any other, he is likewise determined to make them as good, sell them as cheap, and be as expeditious as there is a possibility; and to convince the publick of the truth of what he asserts, he will make any piece of work that is required, equal to any imported from England, and will sell it at the prime cost of that imported, by which means those who are pleased to favour him with their custom

will save the freight, insurance, and the expenses naturally attending in putting the carriages to rights after they arrive. And as a further inducement, he will engage his work for a year after it is delivered, that is, if any part gives way or fails, by fair usage, he will make it good at his own expense. Those advantages cannot be obtained on carriages imported. He has now a considerable stock of the best of all materials fit for making carriages.—For the above reasons, he most humbly requests the encouragement of the publick, which will be most gratefully acknowledged by him.

Said DEANE paints and repairs all manner of old work very reasonably; and has for sale, just finished, a new phaeton, and four new chairs.

39 64

**RICHARD DEANE,**

DISTILLER, from LONG ISLAND;

TAKES this Method to return his

Sincere Thanks to all his Friends and Customers for their past Favours, and to acquaint them, he has now ready for Sale, at his Distillery between the College and the North-River, in Marry Street, near Vaux-Hall, a Quantity of neat Brandy, Geneva, Spirits of Wine, and Cordials of different Sorts, particularly Royal Usquebaugh, Red Ratifa, Cinnamon, Clove, Orange, and Anisseed Waters, All-Fours, &c. Also, of the very best Quality, Shrub, Jamaica Spirits, Well-India and New-York Rum.

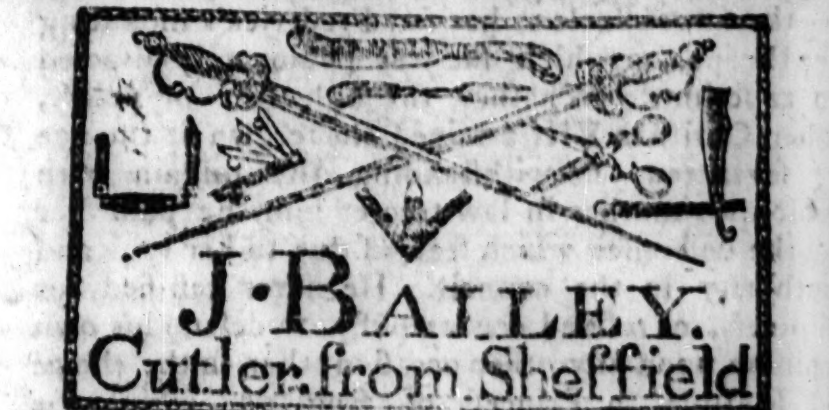
The good Quality of said DEANE's Brandy, Geneva, and Cordials, has for several Years past been well experienced, and he is determined if possible, to excel in that particular Branch of Business; and will take in Payment for any considerable Quantity of them, either Jamaica Spirits, Well-India and New-York Rum, Molasses, or Country Produce.

Empty Barrels, Kegs and Casks, (which will be charged at first Cost) always ready to fill, and all Orders sent to the Distillery, or left at Mr. Nesbit Deane's, Hatter, beside the Coffee-House Bridge, or at Mr. William Deane's, Coach-maker, in Broad-Street, will be punctually complied with, and the utmost Dispatch used.

Said Deane is fully convinced by long Experience, that the surest Means to acquire a speedy Sale of the above Articles, is to make them of full Quality, at a moderate Charge, and good Attendance, which, with every other Endeavour to give general Satisfaction, will be the constant Study, of the Public's very obliged humble Servant.

R. DEANE.

44—



At the Sign of the CROSS SWORDS, the Corner

House opposite the Merchant's Coffee House,

HAS imported by the last vessels from England, a large and general assortment of Cutlery Ware, besides those of the best sort which he is from time to time manufacturing. He likewise continues to carry on the blacksmith's business in all its branches; such as your finely polished Bath stoves, to fit any fire place; the much esteemed perpetual oven, so very convenient in families, fixed up in such a manner as to require but little heat; smock and other jacks, on the best constructions, &c.

The said BAILEY returns his most respectful thanks for past favours, and is determined by assiduity and punctuality to merit them in future. He also cuts ladies or gentlemen's names, and numbers for linen and books, in black or red ink which will not wash out; exceeding convenient.

N. B. He gives the full value for old Gold

and Silver.

**FRANCIS LEWIS and Son,**

Have brought over with them from England,

A General Assortment of Goods, suitable for the Season;

most of which they purchased immediately from the

Manufacturers, and will sell at the most reasonable Terms,

at their Store in Queen-Street, near the Fly Market, lately

occupied by Mr. John Morton.

31—thetf

**TO BE SOLD,**

By **HAYMAN LEVY,**

In BAYARD-STREET,

A CHOICE parcel of beaver and old coat

raccoon-skins, which can be sold very cheap, dear-

skins, both Indian dress'd and in the hair, best brown

martin skins, &c.

Russia sheeting and raven duck.

Oil flints of the first sort, some bear skins, with sundry

other articles, as usual.

**SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,**

For disposing of a House and Lot of Ground, &c. now in the

Possession of William Elsworth.

The Lottery consists of 1900 Tickets, viz.

1. A house and Lot in Queen-Street, near

Burling's-Slip, New-York, valued by

sworn appraisers, at £ 1400, and now

rents for £ 70 per an. and the taxes, £ 1400 00

2. A house and lot of two acres in the town

of Norwich, New-London county, in

Connecticut, 50 00

3. Prizes of plate, furniture, &c. the high-

est of which is £ 20, the lowest £ 1. 8.

amounting in the whole to 190 10 0

4. Cash prizes, at 30s. each, is 631 10 0

453 Prizes,

1448 Blanks. £ 1180 00

1900 Tickets, at 24s. each, is £ 2280 00

A blank deed is already made for the house, and the

adventurers may be assured, that the fortunate number which

shall draw that and the lot of ground, shall be put into pos-

session as soon as the lottery is drawn, which will be in a

short time—when the fortunate numbers will be printed in

hand-bills, and the prizes punctually paid, subject to no de-

duction.

WILLIAM ELSWORTH.

Some of the tickets yet remaining unsold, may be had of

Mr. Dine Elsworth, at Powlet Hook, where the Lottery is

to be drawn.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that

all persons having any demands upon the estate of Doctor Jacobus Van Dyck, late of this city deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts that they may be settled; and all indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment, or settlement, otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney.

ELINOR VAN DYCK, Executrix,

JONATHAN BLAKE, } Executors

ROBERT CRANNELL, }